

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, et al., §
Plaintiffs, §

v. §

GREGORY W. ABBOTT, et al., §
Defendants. §

Case No. 5:21-cv-844-XR

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, §
Plaintiff, §

v. §

THE STATE OF TEXAS, et al., §
Defendants. §

Case No. 5:21-cv-1085-XR

EXHIBIT D

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

LA UNION DEL PUEBLO ENTERO, .
ET AL, .
PLAINTIFFS, .
vs. . DOCKET NO. 5:21-CV-844-XR
GREGORY W. ABBOTT, ET AL, .
DEFENDANTS. .

TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE XAVIER RODRIGUEZ
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
NOVEMBER 16, 2021

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

1 (San Antonio, Texas; November 16, 2021, at 1:30 p.m., in
2 open court.)

3 THE COURT: With that, let's turn to the civil case.
4 21-844, La Union Del Pueblo versus Gregg Abbott and
5 others.

6 Let's take a roll call here.

7 For La Union, or LUPE, who do we have?

8 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

9 Shawn Morales Doyle from the Brennan Center for
10 Justice on behalf of La Union Del Pueblo Entero. I have with
11 me a number of attorneys. I'm not sure if I can run through
12 the list, or you want to get --

13 THE COURT: No, that's all right. One per party will
14 do for now, and if I have to recognize anybody else who
15 speaks, let's just try to be clear for the court reporter.

16 The other case was LULAC. Who do we have for LULAC?

17 MR. NKWONTA: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

18 Uzoma Nkwonta on behalf of LULAC. And I'll also
19 introduce my colleagues, Kassie Yukevich and Graham White.

20 THE COURT: Thank you.

21 For Houston Justice?

22 MS. HOLMES: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

23 Jennifer Holmes on behalf of the Houston Justice
24 plaintiffs, and I also have a number of colleagues joining us
25 today.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 For OCA-Greater Houston?

3 MR. COX: Hi, Judge. Ryan Cox on behalf of the
4 OCA-Greater Houston plaintiff group, along with several other
5 cocounsel as well.

6 THE COURT: Thank you.

7 Mi Familia Vota?

8 MS. OLSON: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

9 Wendy Olson with Stoel Rives in Boise, for the Mi
10 Familia Vota plaintiffs. We have several counsel -- cocounsel
11 on the line, including Sean Lyons, who is our local counsel
12 from Lyons & Lyons.

13 THE COURT: Thank you.

14 And for the State defendants?

15 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, Patrick Sweeten and
16 Will Thompson on behalf of the State defendants.

17 THE COURT: Thank you.

18 And for the United States?

19 MR. FREEMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

20 Dan Freeman on behalf of the United States. With me
21 on the line are Richard Dellheim, Dana Paikowsky, Mike
22 Stewart, and Jennifer Yun.

23 THE COURT: Thank you.

24 So I apologize for the criminal docket. I don't know
25 how that got snuck into the calendar, but it did. So I

1 apologize for that.

2 Let's work through some of the issues here in this
3 case. First, let's take care of housekeeping.

4 We have a motion for leave to file an amicus brief by
5 Donna G. Davidson. That's Docket Number 78. That's opposed
6 by Mi Familia Vota.

7 It's just an amicus brief. I'm just going to --
8 that's going to be granted. I'll read and consider the
9 arguments made in there, but the foundation for government
10 accountability, just because of the sheer number of the
11 lawyers I have in this, will be denied speaking time.

12 Number 2. Motion to appear pro hac vice by Stewart
13 Whitson. Docket Number 76. That's granted.

14 Motion to appear pro hac vice for Chase Martin.
15 Docket Number 77. That's granted.

16 Motion to appear pro hac vice Stewart Whitson.

17 Mr. Whitson, I think you wanted to pay us twice.
18 I'll take your money, but that's moot. So that's denied.

19 Next. Public Interest Legal Foundation's motion to
20 intervene. Docket Number 43.

21 Let me turn to you, Mr. Sweeten. What's the State of
22 Texas' position on that?

23 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, can you read that again,
24 please?

25 THE COURT: Yeah. This is a motion to intervene

1 filed by the Public Interest Legal Foundation.

2 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, the State does not object
3 to the intervention.

4 THE COURT: So now, that's kind of interesting to me,
5 because if that's your position how does Public Interest Legal
6 Foundation have standing when you're contending that the other
7 defendants don't have standing?

8 MR. SWEETEN: Well, Your Honor, I'm not conceding
9 that they have standing or not. I'm just suggesting that the
10 State's position is that, you know, we're not actively
11 objecting to the request.

12 I feel like that's up to those parties to make the
13 case for their intervention. I'm certainly not, you know,
14 suggesting that they have it or don't. We're just not
15 objecting to that request.

16 And we haven't objected to amicus requests that we've
17 seen also.

18 THE COURT: Well, that's not the same as
19 intervention.

20 MR. SWEETEN: No, that's true.

21 THE COURT: So that's denied.

22 Public Interest Legal Foundation, to the extent that
23 you want to file any amicus briefs, I'll consider that
24 whenever you decide you want to do that. But with regard to
25 intervention, the State is ably defended and they can argue

1 any positions they feel they need to argue on their own.

2 Next. Motion to intervene by Dallas County
3 Republican Party and others. Docket Number 57.

4 What's the State of Texas' position on that,
5 Mr. Sweeten?

6 MR. SWEETEN: Same position, Your Honor.

7 No objection.

8 THE COURT: Same ruling. Denied.

9 So again, the Dallas County Republican Party can file
10 any amicus briefs it wishes to file in this case. But again,
11 the State is more than ably represented and their positions
12 are ably represented by the Attorney General's Office.

13 Motion to appear pro hac vice by E. Stewart Crosland.
14 That's denied since I denied the intervention.

15 That was Docket 71.

16 Docket 72. A motion to appear by Stephen Kenny.
17 That's denied because I denied the intervention.

18 So I think that takes care of housekeeping.

19 Let's move to the motions to dismiss, and I guess let
20 me start with asking a background question. And I'm not sure
21 who wants to speak to this here from the plaintiffs' groups.

22 Why are you opposing filing an omnibus complaint?

23 I'll start with LUPE first.

24 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Sure, Your Honor. Sean Morales
25 again.

1 We are opposing to filing this omnibus complaint I
2 think for a few reasons. One of them is that we don't have
3 all the same interests or claims represented, i.e., the
4 various plaintiffs to this case.

5 Our complaint, for instance, is bringing not only
6 different theories and different claims than some of the other
7 plaintiffs' groups, but on behalf of different interests we
8 represent a number of organizational plaintiffs in addition to
9 an election judge and an election administrator, and so I
10 think that we are, while our interests are aligned with all of
11 them, we have different theories and different claims that
12 we're bringing.

13 And though I can understand the potential expediency
14 of having one omnibus complaint, there's also a whole lot of
15 work that will go into coming up with omnibus pleadings for
16 all these various groups and interests, and I do not believe
17 that the resources that will go into figuring out a way to
18 coordinate all of those pleadings actually provide -- are
19 worth the benefit that is provided by an omnibus complaint.

20 THE COURT: So I can't force you-all to do that. I
21 believe you're making a mistake by doing that. And I think
22 you're also putting a lot more work on the State by having to
23 respond to these individual complaints, and a lot more work on
24 the Court.

25 But again, technically and procedurally I can't

1 require this. I would highly advise you-all to reconsider
2 that position in the future because this doesn't make much
3 sense to me. But that's where we're at apparently.

4 So on the motion to dismiss, some of the plaintiffs
5 have failed to allege which specific provisions of SB 1 they
6 are complaining of. So why doesn't this failure require a
7 dismissal and an amended complaint?

8 So for example, on 21-844, no specific provisions of
9 SB 1 are cited for your Fourteenth equal protection claim,
10 your Fifteenth Amendment right to vote claim, your Section 2
11 Voting Rights Act claim, your Section 208 Voting Rights Act
12 claim, and your ADA claim.

13 In 21-848, there were no specific provisions of SB 1
14 cited regarding the Fifteenth Amendment right to vote claim.

15 In 21-920, no specific provisions of SB 1 are cited
16 regarding the First and Fourteenth Amendment right to vote
17 claims, the Fourteenth Amendment equal protection claims, the
18 Fifteenth Amendment right to vote claims, and the Section 2
19 Voting Rights Act claim.

20 So why shouldn't I grant the motion to dismiss
21 regarding those failures and require an amended complaint?

22 LUPE.

23 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Your Honor, I think we did
24 specify the provisions of SB 1, but I understand you may be
25 saying that in the actual language of the count it is not made

1 clear. I think that in our response to the motions to dismiss
2 it will be -- we will make very clear which of the provisions
3 we are challenging and each of our theories.

4 I think in the body of the facts of the complaint we
5 tried to make that clear. I apologize if in the language of
6 the count itself we haven't done -- again, specified each of
7 those things.

8 We will address that in our response to the motions
9 to dismiss. And I don't think filing an amended pleading is
10 the best way to handle that.

11 THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure responding to your
12 motion to dismiss is going to necessarily cure that.

13 I was hoping in the initial order that I sent out --
14 I was trying to avoid the motions fights that I knew was
15 coming, and so I tried to advise you-all to limit the burden
16 on you-all, the burden on the State, and the burden on the
17 Court on having to litigate over items that we shouldn't have
18 to litigate. And so I'm real disappointed my advice was not
19 taken.

20 I'll, of course, wait for your response on that, but
21 I can -- I'm already warning you guys. I don't see how if
22 it's not in the complaint in the body of the causes of action
23 how doing a response is going to cure that.

24 So be forewarned. If you don't file an amended
25 complaint, you sort of know which way this is headed.

1 So regarding those plaintiffs alleging a violation of
2 the ADA, these entity plaintiffs haven't specifically alleged
3 what disabilities the members have, or how the disability
4 limits any major life activity. Doesn't this require an
5 amended complaint?

6 Who wants to tackle that one from the plaintiffs'
7 group? Whoever has got the ADA claims.

8 Don't everybody speak at once.

9 MS. DAVIS: Your Honor, this is Lia Sifuentes Davis
10 with the OCA plaintiffs.

11 We have included ADA claims in our pleadings, and at
12 this stage of the pleading we just have an organizational
13 plaintiff. And our motions to dismiss will address how the
14 organizational plaintiff has standing to bring these claims.

15 THE COURT: Yeah. Again, just you-all can waste time
16 drafting responses to motions to dismiss, but I don't think
17 you-all are hearing me. So you know, it's a whole lot easier
18 just to forego the response to dismiss and file an amended
19 complaint to cure these deficiencies, but, you know, you-all
20 do what you think is best.

21 The State is arguing that all claims are barred by
22 sovereign immunity and so what exception is going to apply?
23 And here, with regard to the State defendants, the Governor,
24 the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General, and I guess
25 I'm more curious about the claims against the Governor.

1 For those plaintiff groups who have claims against
2 the Governor, how does the Governor have any enforcement
3 authority in this legislation?

4 I'll start with LUPE.

5 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Thank you, Your Honor.

6 I'm trying to make sure I give my colleagues an
7 opportunity as well here.

8 We think that the Governor plays a practical role in
9 the enforcement of the election code in reality, but we
10 understand the argument that the State is making with regard
11 to the way that the ex-parte en doctrine has been interpreted
12 in the Fifth Circuit and we are taking seriously those
13 arguments, but we do think that the -- and contemplating, as
14 we are with all these things, that the possibility of whether
15 an amended complaint would make sense, or whether adjusting
16 our claims makes sense, but I do want to say that we do
17 believe that the Governor in the State of Texas, as a
18 practical matter, does play a role in both shaking hand and
19 enforcing the election code, whether or not that is made clear
20 in every instance in the language of the election code itself.

21 But I don't mean to speak on behalf of any of the
22 plaintiff groups besides the LUPE group.

23 THE COURT: So I'm not making any rulings, but in
24 light of the Fifth Circuit's requirements about how I'm
25 supposed to look at the Governor's role in enforcement on a

1 specific provision by provision basis, this is not a ruling,
2 but I don't see it, and so you-all might as well start looking
3 at doing amended complaints here because I don't think you're
4 going to pass muster.

5 Now, Mr. Sweeten, before I do all your work for you,
6 the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, I mean, how
7 is it that you are arguing they have no enforcement? I mean,
8 if you look at all these sections of SB 1 their names are
9 everywhere.

10 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, I'm going to let
11 Mr. Thompson address the motion to dismiss, if I may.

12 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Your Honor. Will Thompson
13 for the State defendants.

14 We think that the main point referring to the
15 Secretary of State and Attorney General that although they may
16 have some roles in some circumstances, this is as Your Honor
17 pointed out, a provision by provision question.

18 And so what we have in a lot of these complaints are
19 kind of general allegations that the secretary does something
20 with regard to SB 1, which isn't really sufficient.

21 What we need to know is what do the plaintiffs think
22 that the secretary does with regard to each provision that's
23 being challenged. How allegedly does the secretary cause the
24 injury that's at issue in each claim?

25 And that's what we're missing in these complaints.

1 It's what we tried to confer about before we filed
2 motions to dismiss. And we think that if we were to go
3 provision by provision with more specific allegations, we
4 would find out that many of the individual claims truly have
5 no connection to the secretary and are, instead, probably, at
6 best, connected to the local election codes.

7 THE COURT: So you anticipated my question,
8 Mr. Thompson. So if not the Governor, and not the Secretary
9 of State, and not the Attorney General, well, then, who is the
10 proper defendant in this case?

11 MR. THOMPSON: Your Honor, it's a difficult question
12 to answer in the abstract because the Fifth Circuit requires a
13 provision by provision and claim by claim analysis. So it is
14 possible that the proper defendant will differ based on which
15 claim is at issue, but for some things it will certainly be
16 local election officials.

17 THE COURT: But let me press you on the Secretary of
18 State and the Attorney General. I mean, you're not arguing
19 that they have no role whatsoever in investigation and
20 enforcement, are you?

21 MR. THOMPSON: Your Honor, we are not saying that
22 they have no role under SB 1 at all. They certainly have some
23 role and I didn't mean to suggest the opposite.

24 What I am saying is that we can't really analyze
25 whether they're a proper defendant for any case under SB 1.

1 It really just depends on what injury is at issue. And for
2 some of these plaintiffs at the very least we don't think it's
3 met.

4 It's not clear whether it's met with regard to any of
5 them because the plaintiffs haven't met their burden of
6 specific allegations about what conduct from the defendants
7 they are complaining of.

8 THE COURT: Again, I'm not making any rulings here
9 but this ought to be clear signals to all the plaintiff
10 groups, you need to further amend your complaints here to
11 address these challenges because otherwise you're just wasting
12 everybody's time with responses to motions to dismiss, making
13 me rule on the motions, in all likelihood giving you adverse
14 rulings, and then forcing you to amend.

15 I don't understand why we just can't go to amending
16 now. This makes no sense to me whatsoever.

17 Okay. Now, with regard to what the plaintiffs are
18 alleging, I want to understand this. Are plaintiffs asserting
19 only organizational standing, or are any plaintiffs asserting
20 associational standing?

21 Is there any plaintiff asserting associational
22 standing? Please speak up now or forever hold your peace.

23 MR. COX: Judge, for the OCA plaintiffs all of our
24 individual clients allege both associational and
25 organizational standing. All five.

1 THE COURT: Okay. The OCA.

2 Anyone else besides OCA?

3 MR. NKWONTA: Your Honor --

4 MS. HOLMES: Your Honor, the Houston Justice
5 plaintiffs, two of our clients, the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority
6 and The Arc of Texas are asserting associational standing.

7 THE COURT: Remind me again who the frat/sorority
8 group is.

9 MS. HOLMES: The Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

10 THE COURT: Thank you.

11 I'm sorry. I cut someone else off.

12 MR. NKWONTA: Your Honor, for the LULAC plaintiffs,
13 three of our organizational plaintiffs are asserting
14 associational standing. That would be LULAC Texas, the Texas
15 Alliance for Retired Americans, and Texas AFT.

16 THE COURT: Thank you.

17 Anyone else?

18 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Yes, Your Honor.

19 On behalf of LUPE plaintiffs, a number of our members
20 -- or a number of our plaintiffs are members of organizations
21 asserting associational standing, but not all of them.

22 And one of our plaintiff organizations, Texas Impact,
23 is, in fact, an organization of other organizations, and so in
24 some sense its members may be a little bit more complicated,
25 in other words, Your Honor, but we are alleging both

1 associational and organizational standing.

2 THE COURT: So did I cut off anybody? Anybody else?

3 Okay. So for all those groups who are asserting
4 associational standing, I haven't seen where you are
5 identifying specific members of those associations who would
6 themselves have standing to sue.

7 Again, on the amended complaint here, that I hope is
8 forthcoming, or amended complaints, plural, you-all need to
9 flush that out because I don't see where many of you have
10 articulated those individuals sufficient to withstand any
11 challenge.

12 Next one. Regarding WCVI and ADL. I'm unsure by
13 reading the complaints currently how these organizations
14 establish an injury.

15 MR. MORALES DOYLE: I just want to make sure I got it
16 right. ADL, and what was the other group you named, Your
17 Honor?

18 THE COURT: WCVI.

19 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Yes. Okay. Those are not -- I
20 want to make sure I'm getting our groups correct here, but
21 those are not groups for which we are making associational
22 standing claims. We are making organizational standing claims
23 in terms of diversion of resources and the impact on the
24 mission of those organizations to do their work to educate and
25 engage voters in Texas.

1 THE COURT: So let me stop you there, Mr. Morales.

2 So there I thought you argued -- check me on the
3 complaint language, because my notes may very well be wrong --
4 but I thought you said those entities were really research
5 organizations.

6 And so when you said "research organizations," I
7 thought, well, I mean, how is their research being -- how are
8 they being injured in their research capacities? But when you
9 file these amended complaints, which again I hope are
10 forthcoming, I hope you articulate with more clarity how
11 there's injury to those two organizations.

12 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Understood, Your Honor.

13 I will just say I don't think that ADL is primarily a
14 research organization. WCVI is, in part, a research
15 organization.

16 But I think both of these organizations are -- do
17 certain educational functions and work with constituent and
18 community members, and that is where the standing comes from.

19 But I understand your point about the specificity of
20 allegations there.

21 THE COURT: Thank you.

22 So now, Mr. Sweeten, the organizational standing.

23 Is the State arguing on association -- pardon me. I
24 just said it wrong. On organizational standing, haven't the
25 plaintiffs sufficiently alleged injuries to establish

1 organizational standing? Why is that deficient there?

2 MR. SWEETEN: Mr. Thompson will address that.

3 THE COURT: You're ducking all the hard questions to
4 Mr. Thompson.

5 MR. SWEETEN: I am, Your Honor. I've got a really
6 good help here today, so I know to lean on it when I need it.

7 Thank you.

8 THE COURT: Mr. Thompson.

9 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

10 We do think that the organizational standing
11 allegations are deficient. One large reason, I think, cuts
12 across many of the plaintiffs groups is that they want a
13 diversion of resources theory.

14 A diversion of resources can be a sufficient injury
15 but it is not a sufficient injury in and of itself. It has to
16 be a diversion that is used to avoid some other underlying
17 injury in fact.

18 THE COURT: So, I mean, have you read *OCA-Greater*
19 *Houston*, Fifth Circuit, 2017, 867 F.3d, 604?

20 MR. THOMPSON: It's been probably a few weeks, but
21 I've read it, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Yeah, because you didn't cite it when you
23 were briefing your standing.

24 MR. THOMPSON: I don't think that this issue was
25 raised properly in *OCA-Greater Houston*. The Court decided a

1 number of things in that case without kind of briefing on the
2 topic, and our position would be that the Court did not fully
3 consider and therefore did not rule upon, by virtue of stare
4 decisis, a number of issues that we've raised.

5 THE COURT: Well, I'm bound — whether you think the
6 Fifth Circuit was well-informed or not, I'm bound by what they
7 said.

8 MR. THOMPSON: I think that's almost right, Your
9 Honor. When an issue is not briefed before the Court, we
10 therefore often don't understand the court to be implicitly
11 deciding it.

12 If the court had said, you know, "Despite the lack of
13 briefing, we have independently researched the question and
14 concluded the following," that would be one thing. We think
15 we're not in that situation, Your Honor.

16 I suppose we could read *OCA-Greater Houston* to create
17 a circuit split, but as a general rule we try to avoid reading
18 Fifth Circuit precedent to split with the D.C. Circuit and
19 things like that.

20 THE COURT: So I'm trying to get this case to the
21 merits. So how do you think the plaintiffs, in their amended
22 complaint, fix the deficiencies for the injury?

23 MR. THOMPSON: Sure, Your Honor.

24 I think what we need are allegations that explain
25 what this law does to them in the absence of a diversion of

1 resources. Does it injure them as groups in some way that
2 they then try to avoid through the diversion of resources.

3 I'll give an example, Your Honor. If, for example, a
4 plaintiff in a hypothetical case said, you know, what I like
5 to do on the weekend is I hand out pamphlets. And, you know,
6 the city government has enacted some kind of ordinance that
7 requires me to go get a license in order to hand out
8 pamphlets, and if I don't get the license I'll be prosecuted.

9 Well, what that individual could do is allege that
10 either he has paid the fee to get the license, and that is an
11 injury in fact, that caused an injury or he would have broken
12 the law, or that he's not going to pay the fee and he faces a
13 threat of prosecution for trying to hand out pamphlets without
14 a license.

15 So kind of flip side to the same point. You're
16 either injured because when you don't comply the law is going
17 to do something to you, or you incur some kind of cost to
18 avoid that underlying injury.

19 That's not what we have here. What we have here are
20 a lot of organizations that seem to be relying on kind of
21 general allegations that they don't like the consequences of
22 this law for third parties. And because they don't like the
23 social consequences, the alleged social consequences of the
24 law, they spend money to try and change those consequences. I
25 don't think that's a sufficient injury in fact.

1 THE COURT: So all the plaintiffs have heard that,
2 whether you want to try to amend in light of that. I'm not
3 saying you have to, but again, I'm trying to get us to the
4 merits without more motion to dismiss diversions.

5 And so if you want to rely just on your existing
6 allegations, that may or may not meet the Fifth Circuit. I'll
7 hear the State's -- or I'll see whether or not the State's
8 arguments about how the Fifth Circuit was not well-informed,
9 but this is easily curable by you-all just adding more
10 sentences to your amended complaint is what I'm trying to
11 emphasize.

12 Next one. In the motion to dismiss the defense are
13 asserting that there's no private cause of action under
14 Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

15 So I'm assuming this is another hard one for
16 Mr. Thompson?

17 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, anything on the motions to
18 dismiss is Mr. Thompson today. Thank you.

19 THE COURT: So, Mr. Thompson, so in Shelby County the
20 chief justice talked about injunctive relief is available in
21 appropriate places to block voting laws from going into
22 effect. And the chief justice said both the federal
23 government and individuals have sued to enforce Section 2.

24 It sure appears that the chief justice believes
25 there's a private cause of action.

1 MR. THOMPSON: I have to respectfully disagree, Your
2 Honor. I think the chief justice was actually very careful to
3 say that they "have" sued, not that it was "proper" for them
4 to have sued.

5 Just a few months ago Justice Gorsuch flagged --

6 THE COURT: We're not talking about Justice Gorsuch
7 and his -- that's all -- we're not going there.

8 We're talking about what a majority opinion held.

9 MR. THOMPSON: Well, then, Your Honor, I'll point out
10 that in the majority opinion from the Supreme Court they have
11 consistently said things like, "We assume without deciding
12 that Section 2 creates a private cause of action," which they
13 are able to do because it's not a jurisdictional requirement.

14 There is no holding from the majority of the United
15 States Supreme Court saying that there is, in fact, a private
16 cause of action under Section 2.

17 THE COURT: I disagree. That part of the motion to
18 dismiss is denied.

19 With regard to defendants asserting there's no
20 private cause of action under Section 208 of the Voting Rights
21 Act. So, Mr. Thompson, 52 U.S.C., Section 10302 says,
22 "Whenever the Attorney General or an aggrieved person
23 institutes a proceeding," so how is there no private cause of
24 action?

25 MR. THOMPSON: Sure.

1 The provision Your Honor quoted does not actually
2 create a cause of action. It recognizes that causes of
3 actions exist under other sources of law. It is of course not
4 limited to Section 2 or Section 208.

5 So we believe that it refers to, for example, 1983
6 suits regarding constitutional claims, but certainly included
7 within that even we if sought VRA claims were themselves
8 included in that provision, it would presumably be the implied
9 cause of action under Section 5 of the Supreme Court
10 recognizing *Allen*. That was the explanation that Justice
11 Thomas gave in *Morris*.

12 THE COURT: That part of the motion to dismiss is
13 denied. The statute is clear about an aggrieved person is
14 able to institute a proceeding.

15 Next one. No private cause of action under the
16 materiality provision of the Civil Rights Act. So now that
17 the United States has joined this case, does this make this
18 issue all moot or not?

19 MR. THOMPSON: I don't think so, Your Honor. It may
20 reduce its practical import. We will of course address the
21 United States' claims in our pleadings regarding their claim
22 which has not yet been filed.

23 But it is certainly true that if, for example, Your
24 Honor held that the United States had the cause of action but
25 the private plaintiffs do not, it would then be improper to

1 grant any relief to the private plaintiffs. They wouldn't be
2 prevailing parties that represent attorneys fees. They are
3 not going to affect this kind of ruling even if the Court is
4 able to reach the merits under a different party's claim.

5 THE COURT: So, well then, OCA plaintiffs, I mean, do
6 you want to amend your complaint and drop this or not? The
7 government is saying even if the United States is successful
8 then you're getting zero.

9 MR. COX: It may have that kind of practical impact,
10 but I think to get the relief of our client, that our clients
11 are seeking, we plan to continue to seek that relief and we
12 believe that there is a private cause of -- private right of
13 action under 208 generally and we'll be -- expect to be
14 briefing that for the Court on Thursday.

15 THE COURT: Okay. I won't make any ruling on that.

16 Where are we at?

17 Help me understand this. In your motion to dismiss
18 LUPE's complaint, the defendants seem to assert that SB --
19 well, I can't even make your argument. I don't seem to
20 understand it.

21 What are you arguing with regard to LUPE's complaint
22 and the Supremacy Clause?

23 MR. MORALES DOYLE: I'm sorry, Your Honor.

24 I'm trying to refresh my recollection. I believe
25 you're referring to Count 10 of the complaint, and we said

1 that Count 10 is redundant and therefore should be dismissed
2 or stricken because Count 10 just says that SB 1 violates the
3 Supremacy Clause. That's not really a claim. I'm not sure
4 how else to put it.

5 The Supremacy Clause is a rule of decision for when
6 there is a conflict of federal and state law. So if the
7 plaintiffs had established some other violation of federal
8 law, then the Supremacy Clause would tell us that federal law
9 trumps state law. But there is no independent cause of action
10 that says you have somehow violated the Supremacy Clause
11 standing alone.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Now I understand it.

13 So again, in the amended complaints that are coming
14 down you may want to clear that language up as to whether or
15 not you are trying to assert an independent cause of action,
16 or are you just throwing surplusage in there about the
17 Supremacy Clause.

18 Okay. Let's try to figure out now where do we go
19 forward on discovery, a scheduling order, and a trial date.

20 So you-all were good enough to send me the initial
21 disclosures this morning. My law clerks quickly tabulated
22 this. The plaintiffs have identified 165 individuals. And
23 the defendants have identified 132. That's ridiculous.

24 So what appears to have happened is that I think one
25 or both sides, or I guess there's multiple sides here, some of

1 you included like every member of the Texas legislature who
2 voted in favor of SB 1, is what it looks like.

3 Now, we all know most of these legislators didn't
4 have anything to do with the drafting. They probably didn't
5 even know what they were voting on, except what they were told
6 by leadership to vote on. A lot of them probably didn't even
7 read it. So how they become persons with knowledge of
8 relevant facts perplexes me.

9 Mr. Thompson, since you get all the hard questions,
10 how do you respond?

11 MR. THOMPSON: I'll be happy to respond, Your Honor.

12 I think I can safely say on behalf of all the parties
13 that we didn't mean to suggest all of those people would be
14 witnesses or anything like that.

15 Under the Supreme Court's latest opinion in *Brnovich*
16 which addressed an intentional discrimination claim and Voting
17 Rights Act, it rejected the Cat's Paw Theory, which Your Honor
18 may be familiar with from employment cases for determining
19 kind of the intent of the legislature.

20 And so at least from my personal perspective, I think
21 what we were trying to say there is to the extent there are
22 intentional discrimination claims one can't just establish it
23 by the alleged intent of a bill sponsor or a leader, or
24 something like that.

25 THE COURT: So we need to get reasonable about how

1 many people need to be deposed. So you-all are to file
2 amended initial disclosures and clearly delineate the Tier 1,
3 Tier 2 individuals, for lack of a better phrase, and Tier 2
4 being just mere legislators who voted who didn't have anything
5 to do with the drafting of this bill or any amendments, or
6 anything like that.

7 And so those people need to be listed, if you want to
8 list them, as a Tier 2 group so we have a better understanding
9 of who the Tier 1 group is, because by listing everybody, and
10 I'm not saying anybody is doing this, but somebody could be
11 hiding a person with great knowledge of relevant facts in this
12 laundry list of 165 or 132. So we'll have none of that.

13 So let's file amended initial disclosures within ten
14 days. Exchange with each other. And then I want to see also,
15 so file those with the court. And so --

16 MR. ENNIS: Your Honor, may I add one thing on that?
17 This is Chad Ennis for Medina County.

18 Another thing, your clerks may have missed it in the
19 big pile of initial disclosures they received, but there are
20 several designations for things like "All of the witnesses
21 that testified at the hearings for these bills."

22 And that is literally hundreds of people without any
23 designation of who they are. You know, if there are specific
24 people who testified that they are interested in calling as
25 witnesses, I think they should just identify the people. And

1 we'd ask that that go into the exchange in ten days as well.

2 THE COURT: So, thank you, Mr. Ennis.

3 So let's figure out for Rule 26(a) (1) disclosure
4 purposes the mere public speakers who attempted or did
5 actually speak at any committee hearings for this legislation,
6 to the extent that they are aggrieved individuals, or
7 individuals injured by any, and who are claiming to be part of
8 the associational standing, I could see where those have
9 knowledge of relevant facts.

10 So Mr. Ennis raises a good point. Asterisk who those
11 people are. But, yeah, a broad designation like that is —
12 let's even put those like into the third tier group. Put Tier
13 1 — Tier 1, what I'm really interested in, is who really
14 needs to be deposed first, because we're going to have to
15 phase discovery here, given the large amount of folks at issue
16 here.

17 And so if — to the extent you are relying on some
18 broad categories like that, let's put names and then better
19 descriptors as Mr. Ennis is suggesting.

20 Anybody else with a good suggestion on that?

21 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Your Honor, I would just — this
22 is Sean Morales Doyle on behalf of IUPE plaintiffs.

23 I would just say that we did not make a broad
24 disclosure like that, but that there are, we believe, folks
25 who offered testimony in committee hearings on Senate Bill 1

1 outside of our clients and folks who would be aggrieved by the
2 law that have relevant information, especially to the extent
3 that the legislators, who are proponents of Senate Bill 1
4 relied upon or cited to facts that were put to them by folks
5 in committee hearings in justifying their passage of this
6 bill.

7 I think -- so I just want to say that I don't
8 think -- I think that there are folks who testified at those
9 hearings who have information relevant to the claims in our
10 case outside of the type of information that you mentioned
11 there.

12 THE COURT: And that's fair. And so those are -- you
13 know, properly should be disclosed as 26(a) (1), but let's at
14 least put some descriptors here so we know who we are talking
15 about and what they said and where they said it, so we all
16 know why they are there.

17 Okay. Now --

18 MS. OLSON: Your Honor, this is Wendy Olson on behalf
19 of Mi Familia Vota plaintiffs.

20 Your direction was to do this in ten days. I'm
21 wondering if we could have until that Monday, November 29th,
22 because ten days is Friday, the 26th, which is the day after
23 Thanksgiving and I know people have travel plans, but I would
24 just make that request.

25 THE COURT: That's fair. The 29th it is.

1 Okay. With that said, I guess I was initially under
2 the impression that we were going to be under a much more
3 expedited schedule, but it seems that the plaintiffs are going
4 to want to have the March primary come and go with no
5 injunctive relief requested from this Court.

6 Am I correct in that understanding?

7 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, this is Patrick Sweeten
8 with the State defendants.

9 I want to just say that that was an assumption upon
10 which this schedule that we outlined, which I think is a
11 compressed final trial schedule that we based it on, and we
12 had discussions both — we had two discussions I believe with
13 all of the plaintiffs and they said as much.

14 And we had a discussion with the Department of
15 Justice and they indicated it was not their intention to bring
16 forward a preliminary injunction.

17 So, you know, the negotiations that took place back
18 and forth on those issues are predicated upon that assumption.
19 So I think I can answer that for the group because that's
20 certainly what we were told and what we affirmed.

21 THE COURT: And so that's why I want to confirm this.

22 So again, some plaintiff groups speak up. Is that
23 the understanding or not?

24 MR. MORALES DOYLE: On behalf of LUPE plaintiffs, it
25 is correct that we are not planning to pursue preliminary

1 injunctive relief prior to the March primary.

2 I do just want to say that it is not that we would
3 like to see the March primary come and go without relief in
4 this case, but for a variety of reasons we think it's
5 important that the Court have a full trial record before it is
6 deciding these claims, and given the time frame that we're
7 working on in this case and the amount of evidence that we've
8 already discussed we're going to need to be compiling, that's
9 the decision that we've made at this point.

10 THE COURT: So then in terms of a scheduling order,
11 if the plaintiff groups want to develop facts about what takes
12 place in the March primary and what issues take place with
13 regard to the ability of your constituents to vote, I mean,
14 that's going to be yet another round of discovery that the
15 State defendants are going to be entitled to discover on.

16 And so how is it that you see a March primary, fact
17 discovery now on the March primary, dispositive motions being
18 filed, and then a trial date, as you're suggesting in July.
19 How does all that happen?

20 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Well, Your Honor, I think it will
21 be a whole lot of work. I think all of us have -- we have set
22 the -- we have proposed a discovery close deadline that is
23 after the March primary in order to allow for discovery to
24 continue, but we have also proposed an expert discovery time
25 line that contemplates the majority of expert discovery

1 happening prior to that March primary in order to not have all
2 of this happening at the very end of the case.

3 I think the evidence that comes out of the March
4 primary, of course none of us knows what it's going to be at
5 this point, but I think we also know that how -- the evidence
6 that comes out of the March primary is not going to be all the
7 evidence in this case.

8 There's going to be probative on some points,
9 certainly not on others, as primaries are, you know, different
10 than general elections, so we are trying to build a plan that
11 allows for a great deal of hopefully the majority of discovery
12 to happen early in this case but also allows for the parties
13 to take into account what does in fact happen in the first set
14 of elections under SB 1 in March.

15 We understand that will make things very difficult
16 for all of us, including Your Honor, after the March primary,
17 but we think it is incredibly important that the final
18 resolution of this case before Your Honor happens with enough
19 time for any appeal and any further proceedings after the
20 trial to be resolved in time for the November primary.

21 And in light of Supreme Court precedent about changes
22 to elections in advance of an election -- excuse me -- the
23 November general election, we think it is crucial that the
24 trial happen earlier in the year so that we have time to sort
25 everything out and come to a final resolution of this case

1 before November to make sure that voters in the State of Texas
2 have their rights protected and that it's a fair election.

3 THE COURT: Does any other plaintiff group wish to
4 speak in addition to the comments Mr. Morales already made?

5 Mr. Sweeten.

6 MR. SWEETEN: Yes, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: So I mean, the plaintiffs are asking me
8 to do a heck of a -- and everybody, to do a heck of a lot of
9 work in a short period of time. I'm willing to put the effort
10 in.

11 I mean, is there any dispositive motions you see that
12 could be filed without the benefit of discovery that's just a
13 strictly legal issue that at least we don't have everything
14 having to be decided, argued, briefed, and ruled upon at the
15 end?

16 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, I think so.

17 I think there could be some motions for summary
18 judgment.

19 Let me address the overall schedule which is, you
20 know, they have indicated and we have indicated to the Court,
21 and this is the very reason why we don't agree to set a trial
22 date on July 5th at this point, which is that we have agreed
23 to a very truncated discovery process.

24 We think that, you know, we're going to give it our
25 best shot. We -- you know, if we start getting a bunch of

1 late disclosures of fact witnesses, you know, that could
2 change that.

3 I can tell you, and this is likely an issue that
4 you're going to want to -- you know, you may want to talk to
5 us about later, but certainly my recent discussions with the
6 DOJ have certainly brought to question, you know, whether or
7 not we are going to be able to make this schedule go. But
8 that's the very reason.

9 We are planning to -- there is an awful lot of work.
10 The first step is the motions to dismiss. And as the Court is
11 saying, you know, get these complaints. Tell us what is the
12 complaint. Well, what is the specific statutory problem?

13 They're apparently not going to agree to a uniformed
14 complaint, which I think would really, you know, make this,
15 you know, be a lot easier and increase the potential to meet
16 this schedule.

17 But we think that, you know, we're hopeful we can
18 meet this schedule. We do think that there will be some
19 issues that may be subject to judgment as this goes along.
20 But that's, you know, one of the reasons that we think that
21 maybe we wait until, you know, we wait to set the trial date
22 to see if we're actually going to be able to work through this
23 schedule.

24 But you know, we're giving our best shot, based on
25 their, you know, representation to us. There's not a

1 preliminary injunction, you know, proceeding. We're trying to
2 make this work. And I think this Court is doing -- I think
3 this is great -- a great service.

4 As the Court knows in our redistricting challenges,
5 when you have multiple --

6 THE COURT: Let's not bring that up.

7 MR. SWEETEN: I was just thinking, it's been four
8 years, I think, since I've seen you, Your Honor.

9 Anyway, I think strictures. I think making them
10 plead what is their claim. Tell us what that is. And then I
11 think, you know, following the orderly process of this case.

12 We'll attempt to, you know, give best efforts to that
13 discovery schedule that we have laid out, but we do think that
14 we may want to see how that's going to make a determination as
15 to whether the trial date is -- you know, when that should be
16 set.

17 THE COURT: Does the U.S. want to chime in on this?

18 MR. FREEMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Dan Freeman for the
19 United States.

20 The United States agrees that this is an extremely
21 aggressive schedule. In particular, the schedule anticipates
22 that experts would be disclosed at the beginning of February.

23 Now, we stand ready to work to meet this schedule,
24 however, this schedule is only possible if the parties agree
25 to participate in discovery and not engage in dilatory

1 tactics.

2 And Mr. Sweeten has advised the Court, and we advised
3 the Court in our 26(f) report that we filed last night, that
4 the United States has already issued a request for production
5 to the State. The State informed us at our 26(f) conference
6 that it did not intend to produce any documents in response to
7 that request or database extracts as the case may be.

8 But they at the same time refused to stipulate to an
9 early written formal response to that request and would allow
10 the United States to get them out of the court and to bring a
11 motion to compel.

12 And those type of delays are going to prevent the
13 parties from being able to meet the schedule and are going to
14 prevent the parties from being able to vindicate the rights of
15 Texas voters, as Mr. Morales Doyle represented before.

16 We believe this is a separate issue that is best
17 addressed at the -- toward the conclusion of this pretrial
18 conference, but I'm happy to address it now.

19 MR. SWEETEN: Well, Your Honor, if the DOJ is going
20 to accuse me of dilatory tactics, I'd like to address that
21 right now. May I, Your Honor?

22 THE COURT: No. One sec.

23 I think most people on the screen know me. I don't
24 want to dwell on fights. I want to move the thing forward.

25 So I know you don't like the moniker, and I would

1 take offense if someone said that to me too, but let's just
2 move forward.

3 So just like I'm trying to tell the plaintiffs, file
4 an amended complaint, and I'm telling them, and I'm telling
5 everybody, file amended 26(a) (1) disclosures, motions to
6 compel, none of us have time to fight over motions to compel.

7 Now, if the government is going to assert -- the
8 government -- the State defendants are going to assert
9 legislative privilege or some other privilege, let's talk
10 privilege logs. Have you-all talked about how you're going to
11 do a privilege log?

12 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, to my knowledge, there's
13 been no discussion about a privilege log with any of the
14 parties, that I know of.

15 THE COURT: Is that the basis of where you think
16 you're not going to be able to cooperate on the U.S.'s request
17 for documents? Is that --

18 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, I thought you didn't want
19 me to address that, but I think I need to because counsel, you
20 know, seems to be indicating that we're saying, "We're not
21 giving you any documents." That's not what we're saying.

22 What happened, Your Honor, is that on
23 November 4th the DOJ filed a lawsuit. We received last Friday
24 a request, not for just documents, we received a request for
25 an entire database from the DPS, which has 29 million people

1 that are on there. They also asked for the --

2 THE COURT: One second.

3 The DPS, Texas Department of Public Safety?

4 MR. SWEETEN: Yeah. They asked for the entirety --
5 well, I shouldn't say the entirety. They asked for a number
6 of data fields from DPS. They asked for the 17 million entry
7 TEAM's database from SOS.

8 They have asked for two databases because -- and
9 we're still -- we're going to have a lot of discussions about
10 this with opposing counsel because this is a breathtaking
11 request. The only time in the history of DPS that they have
12 given this up was when Mr. Freeman and DOJ sued us under
13 Section 5, which would have been the spring of 2012, and then
14 the carryover litigation was the Section 2 litigation.

15 So what we're going to address, Mr. Freeman's
16 request, which he sent last Friday, we've basically had all
17 of -- you know, it was Friday evening. We've had all of two
18 business days.

19 We've been trying to get information about those
20 databases but it is a sweeping request made in the eleventh --
21 you know, after we have had multiple discussions with these
22 plaintiffs to get a large amount of data, including data from
23 senators, you know, politicians, federal judges, state judges.
24 That's all on the DPS voter databases.

25 So we have got a lot of issues to work through, but

1 this was sprung upon us in a call last week when he said,
2 "We're going to ask for the databases." And I said "No."

3 And, you know, we're looking and evaluating the
4 request that we got on Friday. It is going to take experts
5 from both of those agencies to come in and explain what would
6 be, you know, possible, what would be, you know, a really hard
7 lift, but that by itself, asking for database extracts, which
8 has a long process, which I can go through --

9 THE COURT: No. That's okay. One second. One
10 second.

11 So let me go back to the United States. What's the
12 relevance of the data?

13 MR. FREEMAN: Sure, Your Honor.

14 SB 1 requires individuals who wish to cast a mail
15 ballot to list their identification number on their mail
16 ballot request, as well as their mail ballot carrier envelope.

17 And SB 1 requires that early voting clerks shall
18 reject any mail ballot application that doesn't include an
19 identification number, if that individual has been issued an
20 identification number that does not identify the same voter
21 identified in the applicant's application for voter
22 registration.

23 Now, the problem with this is that TEAM does not
24 necessarily contain every voter's up-to-date driver's license
25 number. There are voters who --

1 THE COURT: Let's --

2 MR. FREEMAN: TEAM. Excuse me, Your Honor. TEAM is
3 the state's voter registration database.

4 THE COURT: Thank you.

5 MR. FREEMAN: Now, the problem, Your Honor, is that
6 in some cases the voter may have registered to vote soon after
7 moving to Texas while they still had an out-of-state driver's
8 license and listed a social security number on their voter
9 registration application.

10 They then obtain a Texas driver's license. They list
11 their Texas driver's license number on their mail ballot
12 application as instructed, and then their application for a
13 mail ballot will be rejected because it doesn't match what was
14 on their voter registration application.

15 Now, what the United States seeks to -- and that
16 rejection violates Section 101 of the Civil Rights Act of
17 1964, the materiality provision.

18 Now, what the United States intends to do is quite
19 similar to what the United States did in *Texas v Holder* when
20 the State of Texas sued the United States under Section 5 of
21 the Voting Rights Act, and in *Veasey v Abbott*, where United
22 States, among several private plaintiff groups sued the State
23 under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

24 The State has produced these database extracts twice
25 before, in terms of DPS. In terms of voter registration

1 database, the State has produced that database to the United
2 States previously outside of litigation, as it's subject to
3 production upon demand by the Attorney General under Title 3
4 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

5 The State has also produced voter registration
6 database to the United States in both of those cases.

7 Experts are then able to compare those two databases
8 to determine where there are voters on the voter registration
9 database who do not have their proper driver's license listed.

10 It is my understanding that there are also voters in
11 the DPS databases who have multiple driver's license numbers
12 listed, because it's possible to have an identification card
13 and a driver's license over the course of your life. They
14 will not know which one of those numbers is in the voter
15 registration database and will be disenfranchised as a result.

16 It is possible that individuals who have surrendered
17 their driver's license and no longer have that document to be
18 able to provide that number as SB 1 requires, and they will be
19 disenfranchised as a result.

20 And so the United States is asking the State to do
21 exactly what it did twice before in litigation, once where it
22 sued the United States, and once where the United States sued
23 the State. Both times where the State enacted legislation
24 that put these driver's license numbers at issue in a
25 restriction on the right to vote.

1 THE COURT: So let me suggest this here.

2 Let me -- can the government achieve what it's
3 attempting to achieve by merely sending out requests for
4 admission, asking the State to admit that there are these
5 following discrepancies that you just identified, and then
6 sending out an interrogatory by asking them to identify how
7 many times these kind of occurrences have occurred?

8 And then in the event that they refuse to do so or
9 claim it's unduly burdensome or whatever, then you come back
10 and asking to do -- to get the databases and do the work
11 yourself.

12 Go ahead.

13 MR. FREEMAN: Your Honor, I'm not certain that the
14 State would be willing or able to conduct this analysis with
15 the sort of degree of accuracy and expertise that the experts
16 that the United States has retained have been able to do in
17 the past.

18 Courts have relied on experts retained by the United
19 States when conducting this sort of match during a Veasey
20 litigation, a voter right litigation. The State opposed an
21 alternative algorithm for matching the voter file to DPS
22 files. The State ultimately abandoned that algorithm, as it
23 determined -- well, I won't speak for the State.

24 The State abandoned the algorithm that it had
25 proposed, and the United States, and ultimately the court

1 moved forward with the analysis that the United States was
2 able to provide.

3 The various claims that the State has made about the
4 burden of this production, in fact, the State has done this
5 before. The code has been written before.

6 I personally at the State's request flew down to
7 Texas to pick up a copy of the database extract in the *Texas v*
8 *Holder* litigation so that we could address security concerns
9 the State had. The United States is happy to agree to the
10 same types of protective orders to address the State's
11 concerns.

12 We see this as critical to the United States' claims
13 under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and we believe that the
14 State's immediate assertion, the burden of the request
15 outweighs the benefit.

16 One, it's contrary to the spirit of Rule 26, and the
17 committee notes to the 2015 amendment specifically said that
18 these type of default assertions -- I mean, immediate
19 assertions that no discovery in response to a particular
20 request is possible because of the burden should not be
21 allowed.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 MR. FREEMAN: And we're not asking the State to
24 produce immediately. We're simply asking them to allow us to
25 tee this up.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 So at this point there's not a motion to compel
3 before me to rule on. You-all continue to meet and confer.

4 I will say this, Mr. Sweeten, in light of the
5 representations that are being made that this has happened
6 before, any arguments of unduly burdensomeness, you're going
7 to have a steep hill to climb to overcome that, but I'm not
8 making any rulings.

9 And so, again, to the extent that you can enter into
10 protective orders to protect the sensitivity of this
11 information, but again this is premature for me to make any
12 rulings. I'm not making any rulings.

13 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, let me just say. I won't
14 argue the motion because I hear the Court.

15 I agree. I think right now what's happening is this
16 issue, we're jumping the gun on this. We will have
17 discussions with DOJ regarding this issue. I wanted to raise
18 these concerns to the extent that they impact scheduling.

19 But, you know, we also just -- I want the Court to
20 know that there is going to be a lot of interfacing with our
21 team and experts at both of these agencies about, you know --
22 about these issues, and these things take time.

23 So we will address their discovery requests. We'll
24 be happy to talk to DOJ about this. But overall, I think, you
25 know, I think this is something we can deal with as this goes

1 along, but I wanted to flag this issue to the Court.

2 THE COURT: No, thank you.

3 So now, we still -- we walked away from privilege.

4 To the extent that the State is not -- is going to
5 claim privilege to any documents, I want a privilege log. And
6 so it's going to have to articulate clearly the authors,
7 author, or authors, plural, the recipient, or recipients,
8 plural.

9 And if the author or the recipient wasn't a
10 legislative -- a legislator, or a legislative aid, it seems
11 highly improbable that you can in good faith articulate
12 legislative privilege in those kind of scenarios.

13 To the extent that you think you can in good faith
14 articulate legislative privilege, I want a log, and the Bates
15 stamp, and I will review, in camera if need be, any documents
16 subject to any privilege.

17 Okay. We've covered a lot today. Hopefully we're
18 going to move things along. I'll be very disappointed if I
19 don't get amended complaints, folks. I don't know how to make
20 that point anymore clear.

21 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Yes.

23 MR. MORALES DOYLE: I do not want to necessarily
24 represent that I'm speaking on behalf of all the plaintiffs
25 here, although I think I may be. We hear you. We are dealing

1 right now with a response deadline on the motions to dismiss
2 of this Thursday.

3 And so --

4 THE COURT: That deadline is extended for 15 days.

5 Hopefully that deadline will never be met and we see
6 amended complaints well before that.

7 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 MR. SWEETEN: Your Honor, may I get a reciprocal
9 extension on any replies?

10 THE COURT: Yes.

11 MR. SWEETEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

12 I do think there was one issue that I don't know that
13 we addressed to the Court, and that is the order with the
14 deposition limitations. I don't know if the Court wants to
15 entertain that at this point.

16 THE COURT: Let me backtrack here because I didn't
17 finish off on trial now.

18 What I'm contemplating is setting the trial date for
19 July right now, just so for purposes of my calendaring I can
20 hold something as a placeholder that we can all try to aspire
21 to.

22 But I will tell everybody that, you know, I will be
23 reasonable to all parties in the event that circumstances
24 don't allow us to meet that. But for a placeholder, that's
25 what I'm going to set for now.

1 Now, with regard to numbers of depositions, until I
2 see the amended initial disclosures I really can't say right
3 now what I think is an appropriate first tier of discovery
4 depositions. So once I get the initial disclosures, the
5 amended initial disclosures then I will set a first round of
6 deposition -- number of depositions to be had for the first
7 tier of discovery.

8 MR. SWEETEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 And Your Honor, if I may just say, the one issue I
10 think that we are -- you know, we want to be -- you know,
11 alert the Court to, is the number of plaintiffs that are in
12 this case.

13 There are -- I think the count -- it's in our filing,
14 but there's something like 30 organizational plaintiffs and
15 six individual plaintiffs. I think that's right.

16 We don't need -- you know, some are making ADA
17 claims. Some are making others. We don't need a full seven
18 hours for those folks, but we need the number that might be
19 necessary to take those plaintiffs.

20 And so that was our concern with, you know, just
21 picking a fixed number, because I think that judicial economy,
22 you know, can be increased by, you know, taking a shorter
23 deposition but not being constrained by, you know, this hard
24 number, particularly when we're faced, you know, with
25 basically the number of plaintiffs that they are asking to

1 limit us to. So we're more for hours than limitations but we
2 can certainly address that down the road if the Court prefers.

3 THE COURT: Yeah. Continue to meet and confer on
4 this.

5 I mean, I'll tell you this, plaintiff groups, I've
6 just completed a very difficult trial on the Sutherland
7 Springs mass shooting case. It was at least four dozen, five
8 dozen plaintiffs with at least two dozen plaintiffs'
9 attorneys, and they all managed to have a unified front, and
10 so I don't understand your reluctance to an amended complaint
11 and you-all going forward on that basis.

12 Mr. Morales was very articulate about why he thought
13 that was not feasible. It sounded real great.

14 But honestly, Mr. Morales, as I heard it, I mean, it
15 sounded great, you delivered it great, but it really wasn't
16 persuasive to me about why you-all can't join together.

17 I think an amended omnibus complaint will make this
18 case go much smoother for everyone involved. And so I highly
19 recommend that after this call you-all try to get together and
20 try to figure that out.

21 MR. FREEMAN: Your Honor, may I --

22 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Excuse me.

23 THE COURT: Mr. Freeman.

24 MR. FREEMAN: Your Honor, I was just going to ask, do
25 you include the United States in that request, because it

1 would be exceedingly difficult for us to be able to confer
2 with private plaintiffs.

3 THE COURT: I see that. You have a different
4 representation to this. So I exclude the U.S. from that
5 discussion.

6 MR. FREEMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Who else wanted to chime in?

8 MR. COX: Judge, it also implicates the issue that we
9 do have one party, Isabel Longoria, who is both a plaintiff
10 and a defendant in the case, and how we would manage to have a
11 unified omnibus complaint in that respect; I'm not sure.

12 THE COURT: Yeah. So I'm not making any rulings. I
13 can't force you to do that. You-all continue to talk among
14 yourselves and see what's best.

15 Even if you don't do an omnibus complaint, you-all
16 really need to treat this almost as an MDL. You need to have
17 one or two of your group serve as the lead lawyer to speak on
18 behalf of discovery issues and so forth. We've got to make
19 this case more manageable, and an MDL analogy makes most sense
20 to me.

21 MR. MORALES DOYLE: We will absolutely discuss with
22 one another. I want to assure you, Your Honor, that all of
23 plaintiffs' counsel have been in touch with one another. We
24 are not trying to make this more complicated than it needs to
25 be and we will discuss what you proposed.

1 THE COURT: Okay. What have I forgotten? Anybody
2 want to speak up?

3 MR. SWEETEN: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

4 MR. FREEMAN: Nothing from the United States, Your
5 Honor.

6 THE COURT: So I didn't give a deadline for amended
7 complaints.

8 So I guess the deadline needs to be whatever date I
9 gave you to file the response to motion to dismiss. So you
10 either file a response to a motion to dismiss, or you file an
11 amended complaint, by the --

12 Did I say the 29th? Did I give you a date or not? I
13 don't remember.

14 MR. MORALES DOYLE: You said 15 days, Your Honor,
15 which I believe would put us at December 1st. Unless that is
16 15 days from today, or 15 days from the deadline.

17 THE COURT: Let's just make this simple.

18 Amended initial disclosures by everybody due by
19 December 1.

20 Responses to motion to dismiss or amended complaints
21 due by December 1st.

22 If there's responses to motions to dismiss, then the
23 State has 14 days thereafter to file any reply briefs.

24 Was that clear enough?

25 MR. MORALES DOYLE: Yes, Your Honor.

1 MR. ENNIS: May I raise one more thing, from Medina
2 County? This is Chad Ennis.

3 THE COURT: Yes.

4 MR. ENNIS: You mentioned, and I think we got
5 sidetracked, was, is there a way to get rid of some of these
6 claims, or at least deal with some of these claims that are
7 purely legal claims?

8 And I think it may make sense for Your Honor to order
9 us or get us to meet and confer on are there any of these
10 claims that present purely legal issues that we can agree that
11 we can brief early and get them to Your Honor and get them
12 disposed of without the need for discovery or back and forth,
13 and really kind of focus the case.

14 Obviously, we think omnibus pleadings would help a
15 ton, but if we don't get that, at least we could try to focus
16 this down on what are factual issues that we have to fight
17 about and how do we get this thing ready for trial in July.

18 THE COURT: So I already ordered you-all to do that
19 in my first order. It was in there in the laundry list.

20 Meet and confers are not a one-time occasion, so they
21 can be continuing. And so continue to meet and confer on that
22 and all the other issues. It would benefit us all, if we're
23 going to be in this push to July, if we can take up some
24 strictly legal matter.

25 Now, Mr. Sweeten, I'm not saying your side is being

1 unreasonable, but if you start arguing that, you know,
2 everything can be disposed of by summary judgment, well, you
3 know, that's not going to help me either.

4 And so, I mean, for example intentional
5 discrimination. You can't tee that up by summary judgment
6 without discovery, just as an example.

7 And so you-all continue to meet and confer to figure
8 out what, if any, discrete issues are solely legal issues and
9 that I can take up earlier rather than later.

10 MR. SWEETEN: Yes, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Anybody else?

12 Okay. We'll meet again.

13 Thank you.

14 (Concludes proceedings.)

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16 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
17 the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. I
18 further certify that the transcript fees and format comply
19 with those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference
20 of the United States.

21

22 Date: 11/19/2021

23

24

25

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